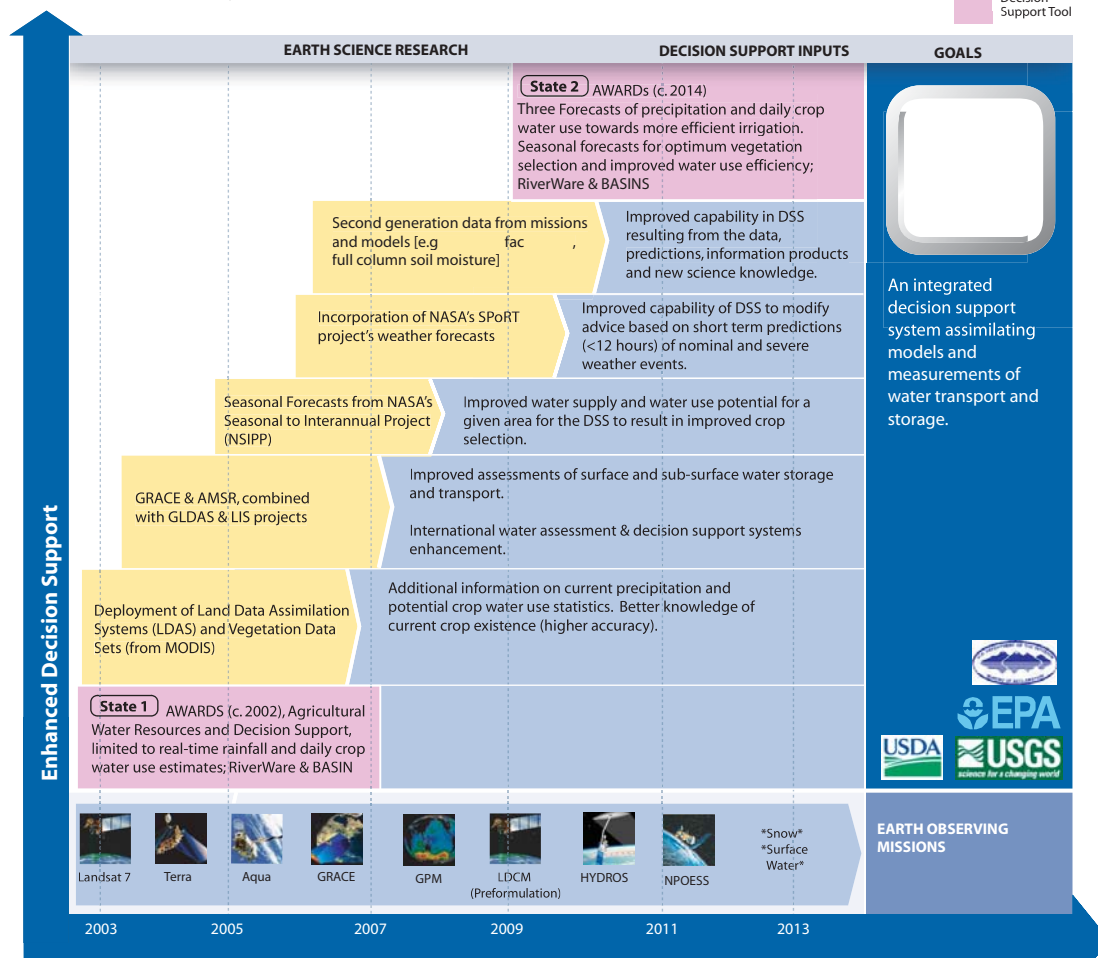
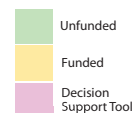


RoadMap

Water Management



Where we are now

Decision tools for water management use information on land cover and land cover change provided by Earth observing satellites (e. g., EPA). EPA relies heavily on imagery acquired from Landsat 5&7 and AVHRR satellites to assess water quality and water quantity and anomaly detection.

Agencies rely on global-scale, gridded meteorological data from a U.S. Air Force system for meteorological parameters (temp., precipitation, radiation) water quantity and conditions that provide analysts with information for water management estimates.

Where we plan to be

Earth science capabilities help improve the accuracy of water management estimates. MODIS data supports vegetation (NDVI, LAI) and meteorological (temp., snow cover, PAR) products. TRMM and GPM provide global precipitation.

OCO, Aquarius, HYDROS provide measurements of atmospheric carbon, soil moisture and ocean salinity will be evaluated for their impact on models that impact weather and climate and plant growth. Timely and accurate predictions of water quantity and quality, identification and impact of unusual events, and more secure planning for global water management.

2004 ————— 2012

